CLAIM AMENDMENTS

1. (Currently Amended) A waveguide type light receiving detecting element shared for a detecting multiwavelength-band signal light, comprising:

a semi-insulating semiconductor substrate; and

an optical waveguide layer disposed over supported by the semiconductor substrate, said optical waveguide layer being formed by including, sequentially laminating laminated from the semiconductor substrate side, a first conductivity type first cladding layer connected to a first electrode, a first conductivity type first optical guide layer, an optical absorbing layer, a second conductivity type second optical guide layer, and a second conductivity type second cladding layer connected to a second electrode, wherein,

when a center wavelength of a first signal light wavelength band corresponding to the \underline{a} shortest signal light wavelength band is defined as $\lambda 1$, a center wavelength of a second signal light wavelength band is defined as $\lambda 2$ ($\lambda 2 > \lambda 1$), and a composition wavelength of a material for each of the first and second cladding layers is defined as λa , a composition wavelength, λg , of a material to \underline{tot} of each of the first and second optical guide layers satisfies $\lambda a < \lambda g < \lambda 1$ such so that the first and second optical guide layers become \underline{are} transparent to the first signal light, \underline{and}

wherein when the thickness of each of the first and second optical guide layers, corresponding to an extreme value in which an inclination of a sensitivity curve of said $\lambda 1$ with respect to a change in the thickness of each of the first and second optical guide layers changes from positive to negative, is defined as d1, and the thickness of each of the first and second optical guide layers, corresponding to an extreme value in which an inclination of a sensitivity curve of said $\lambda 2$ with respect to the change in the thickness of each of the first and second optical guide layers changes from positive to negative, is defined as d2, the thickness, dg, of the first and second optical guide layers satisfies $0.75d1 \le dg \le 1.25d2$.

- 2. (Currently Amended) The waveguide type light receiving detecting element according to claim 1, wherein, when the thickness of the optical absorbing layer is defined as da, the thickness thereof satisfies $0.3 \mu m \le da \le 0.5 \mu m$.
- 3. (Currently Amended) The waveguide type light receiving detecting element according to claim 1, wherein each of the first and second cladding layers is formed of InP, and a the composition wavelength λg of a material for each of the first and second optical guide layers is fixed with composition wavelengths of the first and second cladding layers as

In re Appln. of NAKAJI et al. Application No. Unassigned

 $\lambda a = 0.92 \mu m$ and $\lambda 1 = 1.3 \mu m$, and with $\lambda 2 = 1.55 \mu m$, the thickness, dg, of the first and second optical guide layers satisfies $0.3 \mu m \le dg \le 0.75 \mu m$ with $d1 = 0.4 \mu m$ and $d2 = 0.6 \mu m$.

- 4. (Currently Amended) The waveguide type light receiving detecting element according to elaims claim 1, wherein each of the first and second optical guide layers is composed of an InGaAsP semiconductor material.
- 5. (Currently Amended) The waveguide type light receiving detecting element according to elaims claim 1, wherein each of the first and second optical guide layers is made up of an AlInGaAsP semiconductor material.
- 6. (Currently Amended) The waveguide type light receiving detecting element according to elaims claim 1, wherein each of the first and second optical guide layers is composed of a GaInNAs semiconductor material.
- 7. (Currently Amended) The waveguide type light receiving detecting element according to claims claim 1, wherein including a low refractive index layer composed of a material lower than the optical absorbing layer in refractive index is disposed on side faces of a waveguide.